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# Annual Report

## 1990/91

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ONTARIO ADVISORY COUNCIL ON MULTICULTURALISM AND CITIZENSHIP





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## P R E S I D E N T ' S   R E P O R T

In large part, this has been a transitional year for the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship. Since my appointment as president of Council, in September, 1990, much of the effort has been committed to a re-examination of the future directions of Council, thus requiring that we consider the consultative procedures, operations and structure of Council. Simultaneously, it was important that Council recognize the increasing need for public involvement in all aspects of policy development and program delivery. The Advisory Council could provide an important vehicle for the consultative process.

*For most of us, multiculturalism has placed an emphasis on cultural retention and an ethnocentric perspective. In the 1990s, we must move towards a more comprehensive approach that emphasizes cross-cultural understanding, respect for cultural differences and co-operative effort to continue to build a fair and equitable society. In fact, the trends of the government of Ontario's Ministry of Citizenship have been in that direction.*

*From: President's Speech,  
Metropolitan Toronto  
Community Forum*

### Consultation

A principle responsibility of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship is to provide advice to the government of Ontario on a broad spectrum of issues. For the advice to be credible and meaningful, it must be reflective of the views, not only of the members of Council, but also of the community. Consequently, a series of community forums were held across the province in which representatives of the multicultural communities were invited to participate along with key decision-makers, including municipal council members, chiefs of police, and business leaders. The forums provided an opportunity to inform others about the role and responsibilities of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship, discuss the evolving nature of multiculturalism, and receive community input to the key issues that the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship should be considering in the coming year.

In addition, each regional committee of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship was requested to provide community input to its deliberations, and individual members of Council were requested to bring to the deliberations of Council views that had been validated by discussion within their own ethnocultural community and within the broader local community in which they resided.

### Future Directions

The deteriorating economic climate and the failure of the Meech Lake accord have generated considerable negative reaction to the concept of multiculturalism and the funding of programs in support of cultural communities. The Council believed that it was necessary to articulate the totality of an expanded multicultural policy since critical comment on the nature of multiculturalism reflected a very narrow perspective. At the community forums, expanded possibilities for the future directions of multiculturalism were explored.

While the fiscal problems of the province of Ontario have imposed new budgetary restraints, initiatives in the areas of employment equity, pay equity and the status of women will be on the agenda in the coming months. The Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship considered the interrelationship of the equity issues to multicultural policy. It was concluded that the evolving multicultural policy development, if it was to have real significance in the lives of the people of the province, must be directed towards meaningful issues. Those issues should relate primarily to the "access and participation" components of provincial multicultural policy. Having access to all the opportunities and services of the province and being fully participatory in all aspects of the life of the province demands that human rights be upheld, that employment equity be practised, including access by newcomers to professions and trades, and that our provincial laws,

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## P R E S I D E N T ' S   R E P O R T

regulations and programs be "fair" to all groups in our society, including Aboriginal peoples, women, seniors, and the disabled.

### Council Operations

An important condition for Council's future success was the need to examine the operational and organizational structure, its capabilities, consultative processes and systems. A planning process was initiated to develop a strategic plan, including examination of the priority issues to be considered by Council, the future structure of Council, the staffing and resources of Council and the means by which Council would fulfil its mandate in the areas of public consultation and interaction with the government of Ontario.

### The Constitution

The nature of Canadian society will be defined by the agreements reached in the new constitutional accord. The Council determined that it was important that it develop a position on constitutional issues and that our interest should extend beyond consideration of multiculturalism and bilingualism to the totality of the constitutional discussions, consistent with the Council's mandate in the area of citizenship. Each regional committee was requested to consider the constitutional issues and to provide input for the executive committee of Council to prepare a draft position paper for discussion by the membership. Members of Council were encouraged to network with others who were involved in constitutional discussions.

### Citizenship Development Education

The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship had previously made recommendations to the government of Ontario to enhance citizenship development education opportunities within the public school system of the province. A committee was struck to further develop the concepts previously proposed.

### Immigration and Settlement Services

Increasing international conflict resulting in greater dislocation of people and larger numbers of refugees, the increasing number of new immigrants permitted by the Government of Canada and the diminishing support for immigrant settlement services placed greater responsibility on the provincial government to provide for new immigrants. The Council urged the Minister of Citizenship to request that the government of Ontario press the federal government to meet their responsibilities for new immigrants. In addition, the Council requested that a public education program be initiated to demonstrate the positive social, economic and demographic benefits of new immigration to Canada.

### The Future

As the year drew to a close, we recognized that we were on the threshold of momentous changes that would have a tremendous impact on each one of us. In Ontario, a new government, committed to social justice and equity, had been elected. However, the adverse provincial and federal economic environment impedes the new government from embarking on significant new initiatives. Federally, the failure of the Meech Lake accord to receive the necessary support has initiated a new round of constitutional discussions. On the international scene, the dominance of the United States, in the aftermath of the Gulf War, and the dissolution of the Soviet Union have had profound implications. All of the above will shape the directions that Council will take in the coming months and years.

However, the foundations were laid during the year to proceed towards meeting focused and measurable objectives for Council. Significant financial constraints will limit the potential for new initiatives, thus increasing the need to plan effectively for the future. While it is essential that we give priority to the economic prosperity of the province, it is essential that we also continue to develop policies and programs to ensure fairness in our society, since it is those who have been most disadvantaged who are most adversely affected by the poor economic environment.

## HISTORY OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Multiculturalism is a Canadian vision. Born of strong historical roots, this vision is shaped by the diverse character of our people and heritage, our humanitarian outlook, our abundant resources, and our emerging place in a changing world.

A central tenet of multiculturalism is the belief in the sanctity of the individual and interpersonal respect. This belief was prominent among the Native people as they lived in harmony among nations long before any immigrant set foot on this continent. The same belief and respect for cultural and linguistic heritages constituted the basis of the *British North America Act*. *The Canadian Constitution* recognizes diversity as a distinctive character of Canadian nationhood.

On October 8, 1971, Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau tabled in the House of Commons his government's official response to the recommendations of Book IV, a report of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism which documented the contributions of Canadians of diverse origins. In its statement, the Government of Canada adopted an official policy of multiculturalism within a bilingual framework.

In the ensuing years, both the federal and provincial governments began to promote the multiculturalism policy. In Ontario, this effort manifested in the establishment of the Heritage Ontario Congress. In 1972, on the basis of a wide consultation, the Congress made the recommendation that the government establish an advisory body on multiculturalism to assist its work. The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism was

formed by an Order-in-Council of the provincial government, September, 1973. It was to advise the government, through the provincial Secretary for Social Development, on policies with direct implications for Ontario.

The Council's title and mandate were extended to include citizenship in 1979. It then reported to the Legislature through the Minister of Culture and Recreation. The chairmanship which had been a part-time position was changed to a full-time responsibility.

The Council went through a sunset review in 1984 and again in 1989. On both occasions a five year extension period was given with the arrangement that it report to the Legislature through the Minister of Citizenship.

At its inception, the Council had twenty-three members, most of whom were from large urban areas. Today, members come from all parts of Ontario. The Council's mandate in 1973 was designed to accommodate the special needs of ethnocultural groups and organizations. The present mandate covers all issues of our society. It specifies the following terms of reference:

- to assist in promoting the concept of a multicultural Ontario as set out in the government's multicultural policy with reference to equality, access and participation, cultural retention and sharing.
- to respond to specific government requests for advice relating to policy formulation and program development and delivery;
- examining and commenting on the effectiveness in a multicultural society of the policies, programs and service delivery mechanisms of the ministries and agencies of the Government of Ontario;

Members of Council are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council for a three-year term, renewable for a second term. One member of Council is designated as president at the time of appointment and up to six members are designated vice-presidents. The present presidency is a part-time position.

In June 1987, the Ontario Government announced *Multiculturalism: A New Strategy* to guide the implementation of multiculturalism as a social goal. Among other things, this new thrust significantly expanded the responsibility of Council. Although Council reports to the Legislature through the Minister of Citizenship, it lends its expertise to assist many ministries by directly participating in committees and work groups set up to implement multiculturalism. In addition, Council also proactively promotes public awareness through community forums held around the province, and through its publication, *Multicultural Ontario*. Multiculturalism is now a government-wide goal affecting all communities and all spheres of activity in Ontario.

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## C O U N C I L   A C T I V I T I E S

### Full Council Meetings 1990/1991

Full Council meetings are intended to provide an opportunity for Council members to: collectively explore province-wide issues; become sensitized to regional differences and concerns; examine recommendations developed within Council; and decide upon resolutions to be forwarded to the government of Ontario. Such meetings enable the president and the executive committee to share information with members on Council's future directions, and to consult with the membership on the priorities for Council's deliberations.

#### Toronto, Ontario August 23-24, 1990

A Full Council meeting was held on August 23-24, 1990, in Toronto, Ontario, focusing on the theme of "Multiculturalism as reinforcement for Canadian unity." The retirement of Dr. Shiu Loon Kong as president, an upcoming provincial election, and Council's business agenda precipitated the meeting approximately a month earlier than planned.

Following a synopsis of the status of multiculturalism and citizenship, and a review of developments pertaining to Canadian unity, members focused on the need for better citizenship development education. Members felt that through more in-depth understanding and appreciation of being citizens, and greater sensitivity and commitment to citizens' responsibilities, irrespective of cultural background, better community interaction and cross-cultural understanding would result.

A resolution was formulated on citizenship development education and submitted to the government of Ontario. Council's activities and initiatives in all regions were reported and discussed, and in light of objectives attained, and Council's determination to voice communities' priority needs and concerns, immediate and long-term outreach efforts as well as necessary new directions were explored.

After completing all items on the agenda and ensuring necessary follow-up arrangements on issues to be addressed in the coming months, members joined the Minister of Citizenship and many representatives of Toronto's community in extending thanks to Dr. Kong for his work as president.

#### Mississauga, Ontario March 1-3, 1991

The theme for this Council meeting was "Multiculturalism and citizenship —Where do we go from here?" Following a meeting of Council executive with the Mayor of Mississauga, Mrs. Hazel McCallion, and, later, with the Assistant Deputy Minister, Mr. Wally Beevor, of the Learning Programs Division, Ministry of Education, President Hanny Hassan opened the proceedings for this Full Council meeting.

Having reviewed Council's accomplishments in the past six months, and having addressed the strategic plan for the upcoming fiscal year, members divided themselves into four work groups to discuss two key issues: the future of Canada and implications for this province; and Ontario's future from a multicultural and citizenship

perspective. A community panel involving Mr. Richard Szymczyk of the Ministry of Education, Mr. Keith McLeod of the Faculty of Education, University of Toronto, Mrs. Laura Van der Smissen of the Dufferin Peel Separate School Board, and Mr. Clive Joakim of the Ministry of Citizenship, addressed the issue of citizenship development education. Dr. Suwanda Sugunasiri of the James Avenue New Canadian Centre, and Ms. Madeline Ziniak of Channel 47, Multilingual Television expressed their views on multiculturalism at a panel presentation.

Ways and means to enhance Council's ability to react more quickly to provincial issues warranting attention, procedural changes in consideration of the structure of Council, arrangements for the submission of future recommendations to government, were a few of the many operational items also discussed. At the Council dinner, Mayor Hazel McCallion addressed Council and expressed appreciation for its outreach initiatives to become better acquainted with community needs and to encourage better citizenship development.

At the conclusion of the meeting, arrangements were made for an executive workshop to examine the present mandate of Council relevant to the tasks it must undertake, and to determine the most expedient manner of implementing the recommendations of Council, acting upon the proposals of the Planning Committee, Citizenship Development Education Committee, the Inter-ministerial Committee, and other ad hoc committees working on specific reports and projects.

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## REGIONAL COMMITTEES

Regional committees are the backbone of Council. Recognizing that Council's strength lies in its regional orientation, one of the aims of the new president, Hanny Hassan has been to foster significant participation and involvement of the regional committees by encouraging interaction and consultation between the president, Council members, and racial and cultural communities. Among regional committees, a shared enthusiasm for consultation has deepened overall the community-spiritedness of Council by bringing it closer to its regional roots and infusing it with a new vision of multiculturalism in the year ahead.

"Share your community" was the inspiration behind new initiatives to organize a daisy chain of community forums for each of the regions during the year. Members met purposefully with local communities to examine concerns and cement new commitments between Council and the people of Ontario. This past year, special attention was given to involving youth and media in various community circuits, and to raising the profile of Council in terms of community relevance. The feedback received in those forums is an important factor in the development of Council's action plan, and provides insight into the community's expectations of Council.

Building these new bridges between major regional communities and Council has brought a new awareness about the importance of regional representation and communication. Council's five regions—Metropolitan Toronto, Niagara-Golden Horseshoe, Western, Northern, and Eastern

regions—form a regional tapestry that helps bring Council closer to the heart of Ontario.

Each region is unique and its membership enhances the overall character of Council. Each regional committee, led by an appointed convenor who is also a vice-president of the executive, meets on a regular basis, about ten times a year, to examine the issues and concerns of their respective communities and to exchange ideas and strategies. Besides providing a platform for determining regional concerns and priorities, regional committees serve a number of key functions that collectively contribute to the goal of ensuring that government planning, policy and program development reflect, in a culturally aware and sensitive manner, the changing needs and priorities of the multicultural population of Ontario. Regional meetings strive to be task-oriented with a clear agenda while maintaining a focus on the mandate of Council.

Regional committees also assist with the planning and organizing of Council-related events like regional community forums and follow-up activities. They are an invaluable resource for launching Full Council meetings which are hosted throughout the province on a biannual basis. Committee members participate in community functions involving diverse community leaders; schools; ethnocultural groups; cultural associations; forums; festivals, such as the "Brantford Villages Festival," London's "Panorama," Windsor's "Carousel of the Nations," the "Niagara Multicultural Festival" in St. Catharines, and "Summerfest" in

Kitchener/Waterloo; symposiums, e.g., York University's "Spanish Women Writers"; "Breaking the Barriers," a conference on seniors and housing; workshops on employment equity and race relations; Canada Day Awards; projects such as the March 21—International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination; and various charitable fundraising. Best of all, by participating in such events, not only do members represent Council but they also share in events promoting inter-community harmony and become more aware of the issues and concerns of their local communities. Consequently, members report to their committees on community news and input. Occasionally, catalysts from the communities are invited as guest speakers and resource persons for a particular committee according to a specific theme or task.

The knowledge base of the regional committees is fortified by information-sharing between members and, occasionally, between committees of differing regions. Discussion groups focus on such topics and current issues as: citizenship development education; employment equity; race and ethnocultural equity policies of school boards; equal access; multicultural health; multiculturalism within a bilingual framework; and multiculturalism and the future of Canada. Committees study and critically review a spectrum of reports and discussion papers which are instrumental in government policy-making. To facilitate improved dialogue between regions, committees have the option of combining their resources in joint meetings with companion regions.

## REGIONAL COMMITTEES

Finally, on the basis of input from the regional committees, recommendations are formulated for finalization at the Full Council meetings. However regional committees differ in size and geographic circumstance, their collective energies and expertise are integral to Council's commitment to Ontario's multicultural future.

Regional committee members are encouraged to be proactive vis-a-vis their role in Council and in their communities. Individuals with outstanding achievements in community service enhance the quality of their regional committees and help to keep Council aligned to community needs.

Members' involvement is as diverse as the communities themselves, and has included such activities as: hosting local community television programs; authorship of books on communities in Ontario; "Wife Assault Awareness" community campaigns; guest speakerships; fundraising with ethnocultural communities; ethnic media; "Media and Multiculturalism" forum panelists; appointments to the Toronto Olympic Multicultural Committee; disaster and earthquake relief projects; "Prime Mentors of Canada"; recipients of awards for community and multicultural services; and involvement with regional multicultural festivals and race relations events, amongst other noteworthy services. It is impressive to see the extent to which members contribute to Ontario's multicultural society by their dedicated involvement in community service.

During the 1990/91 fiscal year, Council's regions hosted a number of successful community forums as a venue for raising Council's profile in

regional centres throughout the province while focusing on multiculturalism and its value in building a society that works. Other highlights included the appointment of two new regional vice-presidents, Theresia Palasti, Western region, and Khaleek Yusuf, Metropolitan Toronto "B" region. This was a popular year for joint inter-regional meetings which linked new teams of members, in such committees as Metropolitan Toronto "A" and "B" regions, and the Northern and Eastern regions, to discuss in-depth issues and resources under committee scrutiny and to encourage broader participation. In general, committees reported that the year had been a productive one considering that Council needed time to become acquainted with the newly-appointed president and the Minister of Citizenship.

Regional committees are Council's adhesive in the vast regional network that characterizes Ontario. Future considerations and directions which we hope to explore in an effort to make Council more accessible and relevant might include, for example, greater representation in the Northern region in relation to its territorial scope, and reaching small, rural, or isolated communities through the Northern Communication Network to help access information on issues dealing with multiculturalism. According to the reports by regional members, community spirit is on the rise with the growing popularity and success of such community-based ventures as race relations workshops, like the one held in Sioux Lookout, in December, 1990, in which 200 people attended work-

shops on such themes as the theatre, education, communication, and community spirituality. The message that emerged from this community-sponsored workshop was that we must accept who we are, accept the differences and the similarities, and rejoice in each other. In December, as well, in North Bay, 360 people attended a "Unity Dinner," hosted by the community which revolved around an impressive pot luck supper celebration featuring ethnic foods.

In the service of Council and their respective communities, regional committees strive to promote Canada's multicultural policy in an inclusive way, by joining communities together in a co-operative framework that contributes positively to building Ontario through a spirit of active participation and consultation.

## C O M M U N I T Y   F O R U M S

Community forums provide for community consultations between Council and Ontarians of all cultural backgrounds. Through direct interaction with community representatives at the local, district, and regional levels, Council becomes acquainted with people's concerns and needs. Feedback of that nature helps Council to better address dominant issues raised through other avenues of communication, and in determining advice to be given to government. Community forums also allow Council an opportunity to better inform the general public about its role, its work, and outreach initiatives, and to promote better understanding of the multicultural nature of our society. People are further acquainted with government support to access services, employment equity, equality of opportunity, and the ramifications of good citizenship in terms of rights and responsibilities.

Throughout the 1990/91 fiscal year, Council held community forums, and consultations in Ottawa, Kingston, Kitchener, Hamilton, and Toronto.

At a meeting on April 26, 1990, special guests, among forty community representatives from Ottawa, included: Mr. Bernard Grandmaitre, MPP., the Ottawa Chief of Police, Deputy Chiefs of Police, Commissioners of Police, directors and superintendents of various school boards, as well as senior management members of community agencies. A community consultation session was organized with the principals of various schools across the city together with other community leaders to discuss citizenship development education within a multicultural milieu. Questions, concerns and

recommendations were tabled and recorded.

On October 19-20, 1991, a community forum and regional meeting were held in Kingston, Ontario. Members of the Eastern regional committee organized a reception and dinner for community representatives. Among the guests were Mayor Helen C. Cooper of Kingston, Isabel Turner, Reeve of Kingston Township, Jerald Rice, Chief of Police, John Bates, Director of Education for the Frontenac County Board of Education, and Don DiRocco, a representative of the separate school board. Forty-six guests joined in a discussion on community needs and concerns pertaining to multicultural and citizenship matters.

On November 30, 1991, Council's Western region hosted a community forum in Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario. President Hanny Hassan, vice-president Theresia Palasti, and executive co-ordinator Henry McErlean met with Dominic V.P. Cardillo, Mayor of the City of Kitchener, and members of city councils of Kitchener and Waterloo. Priority needs and concerns, citizens' requirements and the multicultural media were discussed at the public forum and at a meeting with Inci Kuzugoglu, president, and Myrta Riveras Sahas, executive director of the Kitchener-Waterloo Multicultural Centre Inc. Fifty-eight leaders and representatives for both cities attended the evening forum and expressed their views on issues they felt Council ought to address.

Members of the Niagara-Golden Horseshoe committee volunteered considerable time and energy to

organizing the region's community forum, in Hamilton, on February 1, 1991. Included in the day long event were a visit by the president, the executive co-ordinator and regional committee members to a public school assembly; a luncheon meeting with Robert Morrow, Mayor of Hamilton and representatives of the Mayor's Community and Race Relations Committee; an interview with the president by the Hamilton Spectator newspaper; and a dinner meeting with approximately seventy leaders from Hamilton's ethnocultural, educational, political, and business communities.

Both Metro Toronto regions hosted a joint community forum on February 20, 1991. Participants included a broad cross-section of the community-educators, trade unionists, business leaders, police, service agency representatives, and post-secondary students. Following a thought-provoking address by the president, there was a discussion period during which people had the opportunity to express their opinions and concerns. The evening proved to be a further step in introducing Council to a wider public. Consequently, Council is forging stronger links with the institutions and individuals contacted in each community.

In summary, during these community forums and meetings throughout the year, Council was asked to bring to government's attention human rights issues, employment and pay equity matters, necessary improvements in funding community programs and immigration services, better citizenship education, and initiatives to enhance greater community interaction.

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## T A S K   G R O U P S

During the 1990/91 fiscal year, a new provincial government was elected, a new Minister of Citizenship, and a new president of Council were appointed. In the wake of such significant changes, new issues were addressed by Council with respect to new directions for government, priority service requirements, necessary future initiatives, Council's activities and commitment to fulfil its mandate.

Ad hoc committees on planning, citizenship development education, and liaison with government ministries

were appointed, and quickly proceeded to undertake their assignments. The planning committee, by means of a questionnaire and through participation in regional committee meetings, encouraged all Council members to share their ideas on how Council can best serve the citizens of Ontario. A report summarizing members' recommendations for the future direction of Council was prepared and submitted to Council's executive. The interministerial task group reviewed Council's work on interaction with other min-

istries in previous years; selected ministries with which Council should interact this year on multicultural and citizenship initiatives and further meet with representatives of those ministries. The Citizenship Development Education Committee reviewed developments in multicultural and citizenship education and necessary new directions to be taken. Meetings were arranged with the Ministry of Education, recommendations were formulated, and arrangements were made for follow-up action in the coming year.

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# ONTARIO ADVISORY COUNCIL ON MULTICULTURALISM AND CITIZENSHIP 1990/1991

## Executive Committee

Dr. Shiu Loon Kong President (August 1990)	Mr. Phil Alexander Vice-President, Western Region	Ms. Elvira d'Ambrosio Vice-President, Metro Toronto A Region	Ms. Theresia Palasti Vice-President, Western Region
Mr. Hanny A. Hassan President (Assumed office Sept. 4, 1990)	Mr. Herbert Allen Vice-President, Niagara Region	Mrs. Rebecca Maki Acting Convenor, Northern Region	Mr. Khaleek Yusuf Vice-President, Metro Toronto B Region
Mr. Henry J. McErlean Executive Co-ordinator	Mrs. Mary Amyotte Vice-President, Eastern Region	Mrs. Marion Mayman Acting Convenor, Eastern Region	

## Council Members

Mr. Alfred Abouchar Willowdale	Ms. Nina Chahal Kingston	Mr. Jesus Hernando Willowdale	Mrs Pilar Miguel Toronto
Mr. Zygmont Andruskiewicz Brantford	Ms. Mila Chavez-Wong Sudbury	Mrs. Mary Huschka Elmira	Ms. Elizabeth Paradis Val Caron
Mr. James Antaloczy Hamilton	Mrs. Sokhom Chek Downsview	Mrs. Ann Ilijanic Windsor	Mr. Milton Pearson Ajax
Mrs. Micaela Arnold Oshawa	Mr. Don Curry Corbeil	Ms. Ritsuko Inouye Toronto	Mr. Vassilios Piliotis Windsor
Mr. Sarkis Assadourian Willowdale	Ms. Alicia Diaz Mississauga	Ms. Katherine Jack Thunder Bay	Mrs. Salme Pinola Manitouwadge
Mr. Bob Bak Thornhill	Mr. Trac Bang (Chuck) Do Toronto	Ms. Denise Jones Scarborough	Ms. A. Madeline Pogachar Grimsby
Mrs. Valda Bambers Espanola	Prof. Antonio Doctor Windsor	Mr. Salim Kanji Thornhill	Mrs. Gayle Sable Toronto
Mr. Sudershen Beri Scarborough	Mr. Royce Fiacconi Sault Ste. Marie	Mr. Asif Khan Scarborough	Dr. Francis Sam Islington
Mrs. Asha Bidani Etobicoke	Dr. Aida Graff Toronto	Mrs. Irene Lukas-Dziki Toronto	Mr. Antoun Sassine Windsor
Mr. Ivan Boyko Hamilton	Mrs. Livia Hachkowski North Bay	Mr. Dominic Mendes London	Mr. Saudagar Singh Sidhu Mississauga
Mr. Mohammed Brihmi Scarborough	Mr. Sung Taek (Sam) Hahn Scarborough	Mrs. Patricia Mestern Fergus	Mr. Morris VandenBaer Pembroke
Mrs. Lucia Cardoso Toronto	Mr. Christos Hatziyiannis Scarborough	Dr. John Meyer Windsor	

## Council Staff

Mr. Henry J. McErlean Executive Co-ordinator	Mrs. Tessie Giarte Secretary	Ms. Roxanne Myschyshyn Researcher
Ms. Phyllis Rowe Administrative Officer	Ms. Mai Chu Receptionist/Secretary	

**CONSEIL CONSULTATIF DES RELATIONS CIVIQUES ET MULTICULTURELLES DE L'ONTARIO 1990/1991**

<b>Membre du Conseil</b>		<b>Personnel du Conseil</b>	
Dr Shu Loon Kong	Mme Theresa Palasti	Mme Eviira d'Ambrosio	Vice-présidente Vice-président Président (août 1990)
M. Phil Alexander	Mme Marlon Mayman	Mme Rebecca Makai	Président M. Hassan
Président	M. Herbert Allin	Mme Rebeca Makai	Président M. Khaled Yusuf
(à assumer ses fonctions le 4 sept. 1990)	Vice-président	Region Ouest	Region Ouest Region Nord
Willowdale	Mme Nina Chahal	Mme Jesus Hernandez	Region Toronto Region Niagara-Gatineau
M. Alfred Abouchar	Mme Marlon Mayman	Region Sudbury	Region Est Region Est
Willowdale	Mme Mila Chavez-Wong	Mme Mary Huschka	Vice-présidente coordonatrice Mme Amyotte
Zygmunt Andruskiwicz	Mme Mila Chavez-Wong	Elmira	Mme Marlon Mayman
Willowdale	Mme Sokhom Chek	Val Caron	
M. James Antaloczy	Mme Ann Liyanic	Ajax	
Hamilton	Downsview	Windsor	M. Vasiliios Pilopoulos
Willowdale	M. Don Curry	Toronto	Mme Katherine Jack
M. Sarks Assadourian	Mme Alicia Diaz	Thunder Bay	Willowdale
Willowdale	Mme Marlene Pinoia	Mississauga	Mme Alicea Diaz
M. Bob Bak	Mme Denise Jones	Markham	Mme Marlene Pinoia
Thornhill	M. Trace Banning (Chuck) Do	Gormley	Mme Adele Sabie
Willowdale	Mme Debbie Jones	Whitby	Mme Adeleine Fogacchar
Mme Valda Bambars	M. Antonio Doctor	Toronto	Willowdale
Espanola	M. Salim Kanji	Thornhill	Mme Valda Bambars
M. Sudreshen Berti	M. Royce Flaccioni	Scarborough	M. Sudreshen Berti
Willowdale	M. Asif Khan	Markham	Willowdale
M. Sudreshen Berti	M. Sault Ste. Marie	Toronto	Willowdale
Espanola	M. Sciarborough	Scarborough	M. Sudreshen Berti
Mme Asha Bidani	Mme Alida Graft	Toronto	Mme Asha Bidani
Etobicoke	Mme Irene Lukas-Dzik	Toronto	Etobicoke
M. van Bylko	Mme Livia Hachkowski	North Bay	M. van Bylko
Hamilton	M. Demetrio Mendes	London	Hamilton
M. Mohammed Birhmi	M. Sung Taek (Sam) Hahn	Scarborough	M. Mohammed Birhmi
Scarborough	Mme Patricia Mestren	Fergus	Scarborough
M. Morris Vandenbergar	M. John Meyer	Windsor	M. Morris Vandenbergar
Willowdale	M. Chitos Hatchiyanus	Scarborough	Willowdale
M. Henry J. McEean	Mme Roxanne Mychayshyn	Preposée à la recherche	M. Henry J. McEean
Coordinator général	Mme Leslie Gratre	Secrétaire	Coordinator général
Adjointe administrative	Mme Mai Chu	Secrétaire-receptionniste	Adjointe administrative
Me Phyllis Rose			Me Phyllis Rose

G R O U P E S   D E   T R A V A I L

DEBATS PUBLICS COMMUNAUTAIRES

# C O M I T E S   R E G I O N A U X

de son territoire et l'atteinte de ses relations interraciales. Il est important de mesurer dans les régions associées, la densité des communautés culturelles et leur participation aux événements locaux. Enfin, en se basant sur les commentaires des comités régionaux qui participent à l'événement, on formule des recommandations qui peuvent être appliquées aux autres comités régionaux.

Le deuxième objectif du Conseil est de promouvoir la diversité culturelle et le respect des différences entre les communautés. Cela implique d'encourager les membres à développer des projets qui favorisent la participation des communautés minoritaires dans la vie culturelle et sociale de la communauté. Par exemple, une plus forte représentation des communautés culturelles et de leurs organisations dans les médias et les événements publics peut contribuer à l'égalité et à l'inclusion sociale.

Le troisième objectif du Conseil est de sensibiliser les citoyens à la nécessité de respecter les différences culturelles et de promouvoir la tolérance et l'acceptation mutuelle entre les communautés. Cela peut se faire par le biais d'activités éducatives, de projets de recherche et de publications qui mettent en valeur les richesses culturelles et historiques des communautés minoritaires.

Enfin, le Conseil joue un rôle important dans la promotion de la coopération entre les communautés culturelles. Il encourage les communautés à travailler ensemble pour atteindre des objectifs communs, tels que la défense des droits humains, la promotion de l'égalité et la lutte contre la discrimination. Le Conseil travaille également avec d'autres organismes et institutions pour promouvoir la diversité culturelle au niveau national et international.

C O M I T E S   R E G I O N A U X

## A C T I V I T E S D U C O N S E I L

1990/1991

#### Réunions plénaires du Conseil

Les Reunions Plurielles du Chassel

Chères du Conseil la Possibilité d'examiner collectivement les questions à l'échelle de la province; d'être sensibilisées aux différences et aux préoccupations

Lors de 23 et 24 août 1990

Mississauga (Ontario) Du 1er 3 mars 1991

# HISTORIQUE DU CONSEIL CONSULTATIF

K A P P O R T D U P R E S I D E N T

Operations du Chseil

aux sociétés «justes» pour tous les groupes de notre société, y compris les autochtones, les femmes et les personnes âgées et handicapées.

## **Education en matière de relations civiques**

**Éducation en matière de relations civiques**

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**E**ducation en matière de relations civiques

Le Conseil consultatif des relations civiques et multiculturelles de l'Ontario a fait de la nouvelle législation sur les relations civiques et multiculturelles une priorité dans le plan intersectoriel. Il a recommandé que l'éducation en matière de relations civiques et multiculturelles soit améliorée pour développer les compétences nécessaires aux élèves et aux adultes pour faire face aux défis sociaux et économiques actuels et futurs. L'Ontario a également recommandé que l'éducation en matière de relations civiques et multiculturelles soit étendue à tous les niveaux de l'éducation, de l'école primaire au niveau universitaire.

La nouvelle législation sur les relations civiques et multiculturelles a été adoptée par l'Assemblée législative de l'Ontario en 2019. Elle a été mise en œuvre en 2020-2021. Les établissements d'enseignement ont commencé à intégrer les relations civiques et multiculturelles dans leur programme d'enseignement à partir de cette date.

Les relations civiques et multiculturelles sont un sujet important dans l'éducation en Ontario. Elles sont essentielles pour développer les compétences nécessaires aux élèves pour faire face aux défis sociaux et économiques actuels et futurs. Elles sont également importantes pour promouvoir la diversité et la tolérance dans nos communautés.

La constitution

Intérimationaux qui aboutissent à une plus grande discorde des populations et à l'augmentation du nombre de réfugiés, au cours de l'année pour permettre au conseil de réaliser des objectifs précis et immobiliers dans les domaines de la construction du public et de son interaction avec le gouvernement de l'Ontario.

La nature de la Société est définie par les ententes qui établissent la Constitution. Le Conseil a défini plusieurs clauses dans le cadre du nouveau système et a élaboré une question importante qu'il a traitée au sein des questions constitutionnelles, concernant la totalité des affaires civiles. On a également traité des questions constitutionnelles, concernant la régionalisation des élections. Ces deux dernières ont été traitées au sein d'un comité permanent du Conseil des Affaires Civiles. Ces deux dernières ont été traitées au sein d'un comité permanent du Conseil des Affaires Civiles. Ces deux dernières ont été traitées au sein d'un comité permanent du Conseil des Affaires Civiles. Ces deux dernières ont été traitées au sein d'un comité permanent du Conseil des Affaires Civiles. Ces deux dernières ont été traitées au sein d'un comité permanent du Conseil des Affaires Civiles.

L'avenir

A l'approche de la fin de l'année, nous avons reconnu que nous trouvions à l'avantage de changer nos extraordinaire au Canada de nouveau immédiat. L'avenir nous appelle de tels changements.

R A P P O R T B U P R E S I D E N T

## Consultation

**Consultation** \_\_\_\_\_  
comité régional du Conseil consultatif des  
debt public communautaire de  
Extrait de l'allocution du président,  
ce sera.

## Presentations futures

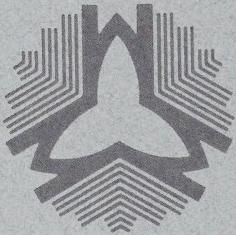
## T A B L E   D E S M A T I È R E S

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3	Histoire du Conseil consultatif
4	Activités du Conseil
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4	1er - 3 mars 1991
6	Comités régionaux
7	Débats publics communautaires
8	Groupes de travail
9	Comité directeur, membres, personnel



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CONSEIL CONSULTATIF DES RELATIONS CIVIQUES ET MULTICULTURELLES DE L'ONTARIO

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1990/91  
Rapport Annuel

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